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In Adolf Hitler's maintenance of power in his single-party state Germany, he used several methods to preserve power, especially the use of force and economic policies. They both played important role in helping him to stay long in power.

Hitler had his own safe guard, which also used for the purpose as his own secret army, to eliminate <sup>any</sup> opposing parties in German. The army was first called SA, which ~~former~~ family was relied by Hitler a lot, ~~as~~ he needed the SA to protect him from

Not clear as to what period the answer is referring to yet.

by someone against his diplomacy - and he needed the SA to help him deal with the internal enemies, inside the state. He knew that preventing other parties' potential growth was very important to his maintenance of power, and the SA did work in controlling the parties of the country. But as Hitler found that too many of his ~~secret~~ secrets were ~~the~~ known

DES

implicit use of force.

the leader of SA, Himmler, and some of his important members, he was not satisfied and secretly eliminated the SA members, in Night of the Long Knives.

VG

After that he quickly established SS which was almost the same thing as SA to substitute it, but more focused on eliminating different parties other than Nazi, as the regular elimination was necessary for his maintenance of power. As a result, other parties opposing Nazi were limited very strictly, especially the one most contrasting to Hitler's ideology, the communists group. ~~the SS even~~ He even ~~was~~ caused a fire

rise to power.

and then pretended to blame the accident on communists, so that to eliminate them as they ~~to~~ were "guilty", causing chaos to the society. It turned out that ~~there~~ there were so little <sup>internal</sup> opposing force towards Hitler because his powerful use of force, and hence ~~the~~ <sup>his</sup> maintenance of power was never threatened by his own people, his own country.

Hitler also established a lot of economic policies - to



the negative effects

Fight against the world-wide ~~the~~ Great Depression had brought to Germany. He set up a lot of industries, to produce weapons and <sup>other</sup> industrial products, which helped increase the country's productivity and output, and also produced a lot of ~~the~~ jobs

any figures to give support?

workers. The ~~the~~ number of jobs was increased, <sup>VG</sup> so the employment of ~~the~~ people was increased, too. ~~the~~ At the same time, he made ~~the~~ most of the jobs be provided with higher average wages. ~~the~~ People therefore got more job opportunities and ~~the~~ less likely to be unemployed, as well as more income than before. These were not ~~the~~ Hitler's own control of the economy; instead, he ~~the~~ also set up German Labour Front which substituted the Trade Union made by Weimar Republic.

LD

The ~~the~~ economic decisions were made through the Labour Front. Some other social welfare-like policies, such as the reduce in price of some products like German local cars, and the cut down of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> tickets to some stores and museums, all helped improve ~~the~~ German people's living standard to a great extent. As people were enjoying a better living standard with more income they ~~the~~ <sup>could</sup> use freely, they got appreciated to the government of Hitler and of Nazi party, and Hitler became ~~the~~ <sup>VL</sup> more popular and gained a more stable position within his country.

In conclusion, Hitler's use of power and economic policies were both very important in helping him to maintain power, for that he eliminated ~~the~~ <sup>all</sup> enemies in his own state, and gained popularity and belief from people through these 2 methods.

There is some understanding of the question but historical knowledge is very limited. Some valid historical details are present but they are underdeveloped - if at all.

